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eulogistic and says that nothing hitherto published "constitutes a more valuable collection of diplo-discussions of this nature."

Our pleasure in reading this volume is no less than our pride in recognizing the fact that a Virginian "to the manner born," has given to the world a work which must necessarily become a high authority in all discussions of the subject. Surely the old Commonwealth is coming into her own again as the mother not only of presidents and statesmen, but of leaders of political thought in this nation.

Elementary Law, Volume II, Comprising the essential parts of Agency, Contracts, Corporations, Equity, Evidence, Negotiable Instruments, Partnership, Common Law Pleading and Torts, with Notes and References for the Use of Students at Law. Second Edition. By Marshall D. Ewell, LL. D., Late President and Dean of Kent College of Law, of Chicago. Albany, New York. Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. 1915. Price \$4.50.

This is the second volume of Professor Ewell's Elementary Law, the first volume of which we reviewed in the March number of the Register, and we can only say that this volume is a most admirable continuation of the first, in that it brings the law upon the subjects treated up to date in the most concise and clear manner. We can not recommend this book too highly to students of law, whether in the law schools or engaged in practice. For the first it gives an excellent foundation upon which to build, and for the second it affords a splendid way in which to review first principles. We welcome this second volume as an old friend in a new and vastly improved dress.

The Lawyers Reports Annotated, 1915, C., being volume 55 L. R. A., N. S., Burdette A. Rich and Henry P. Farnham, Editors, to be cited L. R. A. 1915, C. Lawyers Coöperative Publishing Company. Rochester, New York. 1915. Price \$5,00.

The present volume is as usual full of well selected cases, admirably annotated. Amongst other valuable notes we single out two excellent ones on Carriers: one on page 134 as to the "Ejection of Sick or Intoxicated Passengers; on page 664 as to "Duty as to Notification of Passengers of Arrival at Station;" on page 477 as to "Liability of Carrier for Punitive or Exemplary Damages for Refusal or Failure to Transport Passengers." The eternal liquor question comes up in somewhat of a new phase in the note on page 302, "Consumption of Liquor by Jury as Groung for New Trial or Reversal." The leading case is somewhat surprising in that an "Arkansas" court holds that the consumption of only six and one-half quarts of whiskey during three and one-half days by the jury of twelve men was sufficient ground for a new trial, although there was testimony that none of the jury were intoxicated and that the liquor did not affect the verdict.

Some idea of the thoroughness with which the annotation is done in these volumes may be found in the note to Shackley v. Homer, page 1012, on "Provision in Bequest or Devise Contemplating the Attainment of a Specified Age as Rendering the Gift Contingent." The annotations in this case cover forty-seven pages and are as thorough as a treatise, covering every phase of the subject. The note on page 1208, "Evidence of Value of Services or of Customary Compensation on Question as to Amount Agreed Upon" is novel and valuable.